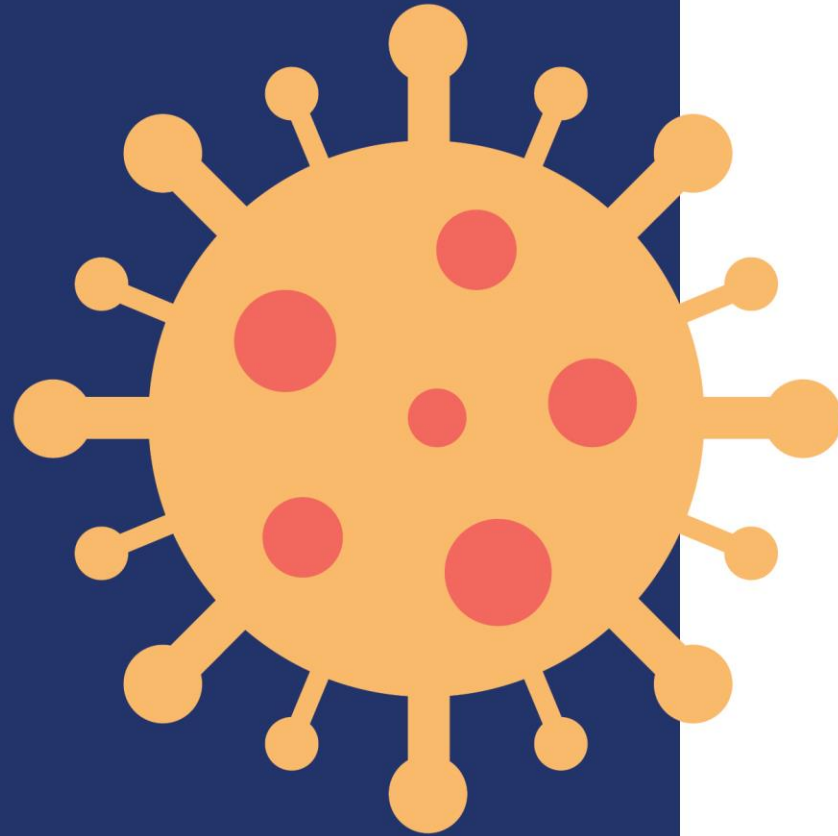




DEPARTMENT OF
**WORKFORCE
SERVICES**



Covid IMPACT



Covid Impact●

Unemployment Insurance Benefits

- Creation of new federally funded unemployment insurance programs (stimulus payment, extended weeks, and unemployment for the self-employed)
 - Total Unemployment Claims 2019 – 57,200
 - Total Unemployment Claims Since March 2020 – 543,829
 - Total Benefits Paid in 2019 - \$150,192,511
 - Total Benefits Paid Since March 2020 - \$2,215,525,960
- Currently claims have returned to pre-pandemic levels and all federal stimulus benefits ended in Utah on June 26, 2021

Covid Impact●

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund

- Over 20 states across the nation saw their state's trust fund go insolvent during the pandemic, resulting in the borrowing of over \$40 billion in national funds to continue to pay eligible claimants
- Utah started 2022 with the 13th most solvent fund in the nation and is not projecting insolvency
- In 2022, Utah also has the 8th lowest tax rate for Utah employers with an average employer contribution of \$106 per covered employee per year; national average of \$277 per employee per year

Covid Impact●

SNAP (Food Stamps)

- During the pandemic, and currently ongoing, FNS has authorized max allotment benefits (SNAP benefit is fully federally funded)
 - SFY 2019 Paid SNAP Benefits - \$241M
 - SFY 2020 Paid SNAP Benefits - \$275M
 - SFY 2021 Paid SNAP Benefits - \$389 M

Medicaid Enrollment

- Total Individuals on Medicaid July 2019 – 287,849
- Total Individuals on Medicaid July 2021 – 424,510

DWS maintained in-person assistance with employment and vocational rehabilitation centers open across the state, available to help individuals access these and other pandemic related benefits



American Rescue Plan Act Funding Request.



Deeply Affordable Housing

One-Time ARPA – \$127,838,200 ●

OHS and DWS believe that two of the most critical issues currently facing Utah are affordable housing and homelessness – particularly deeply affordable housing to address homelessness and homeless prevention

- One-time funds are a perfect mechanism to continue to address this growing need
- The request is supported by the Commission on Housing Affordability
- Rents across Utah have increased at a rate of 5%-7% over the last decade
- One in five renters is already spending more than 50% of their annual income on housing costs

Use of One-Time ARPA Funds ●

These funds would be used for some of the following efforts:

- Development, land costs, and construction of new affordable apartment buildings that are in advanced stages of development
- Purchase of Motel / Hotel's to convert into permanent housing for single room occupancy / one bedroom efficiency apartments
- Preservation of existing units
- Fiscal support for case management / supportive services to maintain housing

Projects eligible for the funds would at minimum be required to:

- Be at or below 40% of Area Median Income (AMI) and
- All projects must be deed restricted to the AMI selected by the project

Measurement●

Deeply Affordable Housing

- The ultimate measure of success is increased number of additional, deeply affordable units with supportive services (case management)
 - OHS Goal – Approximately \$50,000 per unit
 - Creation of approximately 2,500 to 3,200 additional deeply affordable units
 - Deed restricted at 30 years to maintain deeply affordable units